

TEUTON GUNS SWEEP BELGIUM TOWN

NANCY AGAIN IS TARGET OF GERMAN FIRE

Paris Tells of Bombardment of French Town by the Teutons' Artillery.

IS WITHOUT RESULT

Claim Little Damage Done; Also Raided by Teutonic Aeroplanes.

Berlin, Jan. 25, (via London, 12:20 p. m.)—The cathedral at Neuport, says the German official statement issued today, has been destroyed by German artillery fire as it was offering an excellent observation post.

Neuport is a town of Belgium ten miles southwest of Ostend. The cathedral at Neuport was built in the fifteenth century and restored in 1903. The church had a massive baroque tower, with a roof made of modern timber. It contained a Gothic pulpit, renaissance choir stalls and roof loft and sculptured altar in the baroque style of 1630.

Paris, Jan. 24, (9:40 p. m.)—The city of Nancy was again bombarded this morning by long range German guns and this afternoon a number of bombs were dropped from German aeroplanes. The damages from the bombardment were inconsiderable and only two persons were wounded, while the aeroplane attack is reported to have been without result.

It was announced from Paris on Jan. 8 that during the three preceding days six persons had been killed and 10 wounded in Nancy as the result of a bombardment of the city by German 15-inch guns. Alarming rumors having circulated as to havoc caused by the bombardment and consequent panic among the inhabitants, the prefect of the department in which Nancy is situated issued a circular discrediting the rumors. On the day mentioned President Poincare went to Nancy and passed the entire day there, as a precautionary measure the art works in the galleries of the city were removed to Troies. Safe conducts were issued to 30,000 persons to leave the city on the occasion of the three days' bombardment.

Tell of Neuport Attack.

Paris, Jan. 25, (3:50 p. m.)—The French war office statement on the progress of hostilities, given out this afternoon, says that last night there was continued artillery activity in the vicinity of Neuport, in Belgium. The results of this are described as favorable to the French.

German troops at one point penetrated the first line of French trenches, but they were at once driven out after a very spirited fight.

In the Artois district yesterday evening German forces attacked the French lines over a distance of 1,500 yards. The preparatory work consisted in the explosion of a number of mines, followed by a violent bombardment.

The Germans were driven back to their lines by the French fire, according to the official statement. They were successful in occupying some craters, however, but from most of these they were later expelled.

Check Germans, Claim.

The text of the communication follows:

"In Belgium last night the German and French artillery continued their activity in the region of Neuport. Further details confirm reports that the attack of the enemy, delivered yesterday near the mouth of the Yser river, was checked by our guns. The Germans were unable to come out except at a single point, where several groups were successful in penetrating into our first line of trenches. They were, however, immediately out after a spirited fight in which hand grenades were used. These caused the Germans perceptible losses.

"In the Artois section, the movement on the part of the enemy yesterday against our positions east of Neuville St. Vaast, which resulted in failure, was resumed at the end of the day in greater strength. After a series of explosions of mines, accompanied by a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered an attack along a front of 1,500 yards, in the angle made by the roadway from Arras to Lens with the road from Neuville St. Vaast to Thelus. They were driven back to their lines by our fire. At two points where our trenches had been shattered by mine explosions they occupied certain craters, but from most of these they were almost immediately expelled."



AND STILL THEY COME

AUTO BANDITS TO BE MADE TO STAY FOR LONG TERMS

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 25.—The Chicago auto bandits—Robert Webb, James Perry and Claude Rose—must serve long sentences in Joliet, it was announced today by the state board of pardons. The men's cases were considered at Joliet recently at the expiration of the minimum of their indeterminate sentences.

Webb, who was sentenced for life for murder, is also serving a sentence for larceny and burglary concurrently and for this the board recommended that he serve the maximum of his sentence—11 years and 3 months.

Perry must serve 10 years and at the end of that time his case will be considered again. Rose was given five years.

Eddie Jackson, known to the Chicago police and underworld as "The Immune," sentenced for picking pockets and burglary was given five years—the maximum—on the first charge and the second charge held in abeyance.

The case of James O'Rourke was laid over for further consideration. O'Rourke was sentenced for house-breaking in Chicago, after he confessed breaking into 25 homes there.

SAYS LEGISLATURE COMPLICATES CASE

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Defeat in the second special session of the Illinois legislature of election law changes asked for by Chicago and Cook county will complicate and may completely obstruct the passage of the foot and mouth disease appropriations, for which the extraordinary session was especially called, according to reports received today by Lieutenant Governor Barrett O'Hara.

The reports came from sergeants-at-large at Springfield who are under orders to compel every senator to be in Springfield when the extraordinary session begins its third week of work tomorrow. The work of the session was halted last week when a quorum failed to appear in the senate.

THE WAR TODAY

The French official report of today states that after a heavy bombardment the Germans launched an attack with infantry over a front of 1500 yards near Neuport. At some places they occupied French positions of the first line, but Paris reports, were expelled subsequently from most of this territory.

The German war office announces the destruction of the cathedral at Neuport. The cathedral was being used as an observation post, it was claimed. It was built in the fifteenth century.

An official British statement says bombs were dropped by two aeroplanes this morning on the French city of Dunkirk, on the Straits of Dover.

Night Riders Admit Guilt; Get Freedom

New Madrid, Mo., Jan. 25.—Thirty-three defendants in the night rider trials here pleaded guilty today, thus bringing the trials to a sudden end.

All 33 were sentenced to six months imprisonment and were then immediately paroled on good behavior. The sentences of the 18 whose cases already had been disposed of will stand unless the judge should parole them.

The night rider trials began Jan. 17 and during the hearings much testimony as to the methods of the bands that terrorized land owners and tenants of southeastern Missouri during recent months was given.

The object of the night riders was to obtain lower rent and higher wages.

SWISS SENTENCE BERLIN LAWYER

Paris, Jan. 25.—A Havas dispatch from Berne says that the court has sentenced the Berlin lawyer Salomon to 45 days' imprisonment and a fine of 1,000 francs. It is further ordered that he be expelled from Switzerland for five years and that he pay the costs of his trial. The charge against Salomon was that he practiced espionage in Switzerland and that he had a forged passport describing him as an American citizen.

NOTE TO BRITAIN OPPOSES ACTIONS

Washington, Jan. 25.—Vigorous opposition to Great Britain's "trading with the enemy act" is lodged in representations the United States is sending the British foreign office. The communication has been prepared for transmission following the receipt of the text of the act from Ambassador Page. Although the representations do not take the form of a protest for the reason that the act is limited in its immediate application to British subjects, strenuous objection is directed against any attempt to apply the legislation to American trade.

The United States contends that the proposed interference with trade is illegal and that it would be next to impossible to successfully aim a blow at Germany without doing grave injury to American commerce.

Cassidy Is Released From Prison.

Comstock, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Joseph Cassidy, formerly prominent in New York City politics, who was convicted of bartering for the nomination of ex-Congressman William Willett as a supreme court justice, was released from Grant Meadow prison by the parole board today. Willett's case was considered but final action was deferred.

COURT'S DECISION OVER INCOME TAX OPENS WAY TO ACT

Washington, Jan. 25.—Legislation to increase governmental revenues to meet the expenses of national defense is expected to take definite shape now that all doubt as to the constitutionality of the income tax has been removed by the supreme court's decision. Congressional leaders had taken no definite steps toward a solution of the revenue problem pending the court's decision.

Leaders expressed the belief today that the decision had paved the way for increasing the tax rate on great private fortunes to aid in paying for national defense. Bills to tax incomes of more than \$1,000,000 as high as 50 per cent are now before congress.

The democrats are gratified over the decision. In the opinion of administration leaders the decision has unfettered a fruitful source of revenue and rendered easier the revenue problem confronting the government.

Representative Hull of Tennessee, author of the income tax law, expresses the belief that congress will take advantage of the decision to amend the law materially. He declares that without any unjust changes it can be made to yield an additional \$100,000,000 annually. The law now brings in to the treasury \$85,000,000 to \$90,000,000.

COL. HOUSE ON HIS WAY TO GERMANY

Geneva, Jan. 24, via Paris, Jan. 24, 11:10 p. m.—Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, left here today for Berlin. He was accompanied by two secretaries of the American embassy in Berlin, who had come here to meet him.

Colonel House said to the Associated Press correspondent that many misstatements had been published in the European press concerning the motives of his visit and that he desired again to affirm that it was in no wise connected with any peace movement or any peace proposals.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Public lands committee reported water power bill recognizing jurisdiction of both state and federal governments over water power sites.

Postoffice committee recommended deposits of postal saving funds in federal reserve banks.

Military and naval committee continued hearings.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Military and naval committees continued hearings.

Rivers and harbors committee heard Representative Sumners on Tri-State river project.

FRENCH AERO RAID MADE ON 2 SERB CITIES

Attack Is Made on Town of Givigli and a Second One on Monastir.

100 PERSONS KILLED

That Estimate Is Placed on Loss of Life in One Village Alone.

Paris, Jan. 25, (8:15 a. m.)—The Serbian towns of Monastir and Givigli have again been attacked by a squadron of French aeroplanes, 16 in number, the Athens correspondent of the Havas agency telegraphs. It is estimated 100 persons were killed or wounded at Givigli.

Paris, Jan. 25.—All the French aeroplanes returned in safety. In some cases they covered a distance of 190 miles.

Berlin, Jan. 25, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The assertion is again made today by the Overseas News Agency that the Montenegrins have laid down their arms, offering no resistance.

"The newspapers of Berlin," the news agency says, "state that the travels and utterances of King Nicholas are less important than the fact that all of Montenegro is now occupied by Austro-Hungarian troops, which nowhere encountered resistance. The only disorders were at Podgoritz, and in that case the fighting was between Montenegrins and Albanians, who engaged in riots in the streets until Austro-Hungarian troops were summoned by the Montenegrins to restore order."

The newspapers state further that the main body of Montenegrin troops laid down its arms and that the Niksic, Danilovgrad, Podgoritz, Scutari line is firmly in the hands of the Austro-Hungarians.

Peace Request Still Stands.

"Neither King Nicholas nor the Montenegrin government withdrew the request which they made for peace, and the capitulation has actually taken place. The newspapers express the opinion that King Nicholas went to France at the request of the entente powers, especially because of the impression made in these countries by the surrender of Montenegro."

Rome, Jan. 24, (3 p. m.)—Active guerrilla warfare is being waged by the Montenegrin troops on their retreats southward, and particularly in the Tarabosh mountain west of Scutari, according to reports received here today.

In the advance of the Austrian troops who are in pursuit a number of Austrian aeroplanes have been harassing the Montenegrins, flying low and using machine guns against groups of the poorly equipped soldiers of General Martinovitch.

Spanish Army Active.

Paris, Jan. 24, (6:05 p. m.)—General Valeriano Weyler has been appointed president of a central general staff of the Spanish army which has just been created by a royal decree, according to a dispatch from Madrid to the Havas agency.

General Weyler was governor of Cuba just before the Spanish-American war and his policy of severity in waging war on the revolutionary movement and particularly his action in forcing the concentration of the rural population in certain sections have generally been regarded as having had much to do with the bringing about of that war.

After his return to Spain his reputation as an iron handed soldier brought him appointments to positions where stern measures seemed to be required. His appointment in 1900 as captain-general of Madrid resulted in more than one ministerial crisis. He was minister of war in 1901 and again in 1905. In 1909 he was appointed captain-general of Catalonia with headquarters at Barcelona, where the disturbances connected with the execution of the sentence of death on Francisco Ferrer were quelled by him without bloodshed.

It was recently announced that the Spanish government had decided to reorganize its entire army system and the appointment of General Weyler to the newly created position to president of a central general staff is an indication that the veteran soldier, who is in his 77th year continues to be a power in the military service of Spain.

Prominent Boat Racer Dead.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Herbert B. Duryea, for many years a prominent figure in American racing and yachting, died here today.

Put Torpedo into Side of Royal Yacht

London, Jan. 25, (9:31 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens says that the sultan's yacht Erthogroal, according to reports from Constantinople, was torpedoed in the Bosphorus by a French submarine in the latter part of December. The vessel was seriously damaged.

The same dispatch states that Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz has been appointed commander in chief of the Turkish forces in the Caucasus.

The Turkish imperial yacht Erthogroal was built at Elswick in 1903, is 206 feet long and has an armament of eight 3-pounders.

TRYING TO MAKE PROMISES GOOD

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 25.—Efforts are being made by the Carranza government of Mexico, according to information made public here today to establish the land reforms promised by the constitutionalists. Andreas Garcia, Mexican consul here, said that a commission already had been appointed to put into operation that Carranza land distribution scheme, which contemplates the return to government control of municipal lands taken by private parties during and after the Diaz regime. When this is accomplished, it is said, the Carranza government will divide the vast areas of uncultivated lands comprising some of the largest estates in Mexico. Soldiers who have fought for Carranza will share first in this distribution of small farms, it is announced.

Latest advices concerning General Villa stated that he was in the vicinity of Guerrero, where, according to statements by his supporters, he was safe from pursuing Carranza forces, pending completion of his plans to reorganize an army to take the field, with Arguendo and other leaders, against the de facto government.

REPUBLICAN LEADER MAKES VIEWS PUBLIC

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the republican national committee, before leaving for New York today after attending the session of the subcommittee on arrangements for the national convention here in June, discussed the possible candidacies of Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes for the republican presidential nomination and urged the necessity for the adoption of uniform national primary election laws by all the states. He is understood to not regard either as likely candidates.

Latest Bulletins

London, Jan. 25, (5:50 p. m.) A Liverpool message to the Exchange Telegraph company gives a report that the Dominion liner Norseman has been sunk.

London, Jan. 25, (2:30 p. m.)—Four thousand Turks, including 50 officers, were captured by the Russians in the recent battle in the neighborhood of Erzerum, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Reuters Telegram company. The Russians are also said to have captured scores of machine guns and enormous quantities of munitions.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The British force, going to the relief of the troops surrounded by Turks at Kut-el-Arara attacked the Turkish positions near Menlari on Jan. 21 but were repulsed after an engagement lasting six hours. The British left about three thousand dead on the field.

London, Jan. 25, (12:41 p. m.)—A British official report from Dunkirk states that two aeroplanes dropped bombs on Dunkirk about 6 o'clock this morning. It is added that a German aeroplane was forced to the water by a British machine northeast of Neuport about 8 o'clock this morning.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 25.—Clinton P. Soper, aged 62, president of the American Foundry and Furnace company, and one of the most prominent capitalists of this section, died suddenly at Pasadena, Cal., last night.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the American government's representations against the inclusion of American trade in Great Britain's "trading with the enemy" act, had gone forward to the American embassy in London.

CAPITAL HAS FINAL NOTE IN LUSITANIA

Lansing Scans Final Document in Long International Negotiations.

PRESENTED BY COUNT

Ambassador Von Bernstorff Delivers Paper From the Berlin Government.

London, Jan. 25, (3:02 p. m.) The British government has ordered that a formal investigation be made of the circumstances attending the sinking of the steamship Persia in the Mediterranean last month.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary Lansing had before him today another written proposal from Germany designed to bring about a settlement of the controversy to the sinking of the liner Lusitania. It was submitted through Ambassador von Bernstorff. Although secrecy surrounds the negotiations, it was indicated today that the proposal might result in a satisfactory ending to the long standing negotiations on the subject.

Is Last Proposal.

It is understood that in the latest proposal Germany has agreed to eliminate from the text of the agreement any mention of the warning issued by the German embassy when the Lusitania sailed and left out her general reservation of admission of wrong doing on the part of her submarine commander. These two points, it is understood, were contained in previous proposals and were strenuously objected to by President Wilson.

It was also said that the Berlin government makes some reference to a desire to see this country take action in regard to questions involving the freedom of the seas. Germany, it is said, reiterates that the torpedoing of the Lusitania was an act of reprisal for the British blockade of the German coast. Regret is expressed for the loss of American lives and indemnity is offered.

Attention is called to the fact that such forms of reprisal have been discontinued as the result of negotiations with the United States.

Secretary Lansing's only comment today on the published description of Germany's latest proposal was that it was "speculation not justified by the facts."

Mr. Lansing, it was said, will have a separate conference with President Wilson on the latest turn in the negotiations.

ROADS HAMPERED BY SNOW STORMS

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—Heavy snow which began falling in the Cascade mountains last night and continued today, increased the difficulties of all the northern transcontinental railroads, which, since Saturday have been battling with the worst snow conditions they have experienced since 1910. In Canada no overland trains have been moved on either the Canadian Northern or the Canadian Pacific, while on the American side of the boundary, the Great Northern's transcontinental line still is tied up by the many avalanches which sweep down the mountains Saturday and Sunday.

The Great Northern has 600 men at work in the mountains, searching for the bodies of four missing passengers lost when two cars of the Cascade Limited were thrown from the tracks by an avalanche Saturday morning.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Snow tonight and probably Wednesday; much colder, with the lowest temperature tonight about 15 to 20 degrees above zero.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 46. Highest yesterday, 52; lowest last night, 44.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 5 miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 73; at 7 a. m., 80; at 1 p. m., 65.

Stage of water, 14.1; a rise of 1.7 feet in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.